

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Oct. 23, 1916—Last twenty-
four hours: rain, 0.1.
Temperature, Min. 73; Max.
80. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CARL D S GAR QUOTATIONS
Cents Dollars
98° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis 6.52 \$130.40
Last previous quota-
tion..... 6.52 \$130.40

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4560

VILLA TRAPS CARRANZISTA TROOPS AND ROUTS THEM

**Leads De Facto Vanguard Into
Ambush Near Santa Isabel
Friday and Drives Them Back
For Many Miles In Flight**

**SAID TO BE MARCHING
UPON CITY OF CHIHUAHUA**

**Federal Officials In Juarez Ad-
mit That Heavy Fighting Has
Taken Place and That Bandits
Are Nearing State Capital**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

EL PASO, October 23.—Panchito Villa, at the head of a large force is reported to have trapped the vanguard of a de facto army between Santa Isabel and San Andres, Chihuahua, last Friday afternoon, and to have practically exterminated the Carranzista command. General Ozueta, Carranza leader has been killed.

According to the reports which have reached the military authorities here, the bandits, numbering hundreds, well armed and fighting mad, concealed themselves behind rocks that covered the side of a ravine, into which the advance of the Carranzista forces were led.

When the de facto government troops were fairly trapped the Villista men opened fire with rifles and machine guns and rolled huge boulders upon their foes. The Carranzistas made a desperate fight for escape, and some of them managed to evade the attacks and to flee to Santa Isabel.

Later the defacto troops retreated to Las Palomas and then to Fresno.

Admit Heavy Fighting

The officials of the Carranza government at Juarez admit heavy fighting in this locality.

Villa, at the head of a large force, is reported to be nearing the City of Chihuahua and so disposing of his men as to make certain that an attack in force on the state capital is soon to be launched.

Skirmishing is already going on, according to the reports of the Federalists, to the west of the city, while it is known that the Villistas are in force on the south and northwest.

Garrison Reinforced
The Carranza garrison at the Chihuahua capital, according to statements made a week ago through the Mexican commissioners at Atlantic City, have been reinforced by a large number of the picked men of the de facto government forces. The Mexican commissioners informed the Americans that "thousands of the best troops in the country were being taken into Chihuahua and Durango for an extensive campaign, which it is expected will become evident shortly in a series of movements that will lead either to Villa's isolation in the mountains without a force of any size or to his destruction."

The statement issued by the joint commissioners continued:
"The Mexican commissioners believe that this movement will materially assist in the settlement of the problems which the joint commission is attempting to solve."
"Mr. Carranza's belief is that the work of the commission can best be helped by a definite and strong prosecution of this campaign and the obtaining of tangible results."

**GERMAN AVIATOR SHOTS
TWO ALLIES BIRDMEN**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, October 23.—Captain Roelcke, the renowned German aviator, yesterday shot down his thirty-third and thirty-fourth aeroplane on the Somme front. On this occasion twenty-two Allied aeroplanes were yesterday destroyed.

JEWISH CHRISTIANS MAY CLING TO CUSTOMS OF RACE

**Episcopal Convention In St. Louis
Decides They Need Not Abandon
Habits of Their Fathers
When Accepting Christ**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ST. LOUIS, October 23.—After a spirited debate, which has lasted for some days, the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal convention, in session here, yesterday decided that Jewish Christians need not necessarily disregard Jewish racial customs. A resolution was carried stating that Hebrews who accept Jesus Christ as the Messiah, whose coming was foretold in the Old Testament, may retain their Jewish national and racial customs and may celebrate the Jewish feasts.

**DISCUSSED QUESTION
OF NEGRO DIOCESES**

ST. LOUIS, October 16.—Debate on a proposal to establish a racial Episcopal diocese was on the calendar today in the house of deputies, the lower body of the Protestant Episcopal convention in session here. It is proposed to amend the church constitution to authorize the creation of dioceses of negro churches presided over by negro bishops, and the removal of negro parishes from the supervision of the present white diocesan heads.

The question, one of the most important to come before the convention has been discussed for a decade, and six years ago resulted in the passage of an amendment permitting the election of negro suffragan bishops in the various dioceses.

Church leaders admit a wide difference of opinion. It is argued that the creation of negro dioceses would make sharper the line of cleavage between the races, while on the other hand it is asserted that such action would enable the negro to keep more easily his racial identity, and that the present fact that in the six years since the last amendment no negro suffragan bishops have been chosen.

An amendment was made that the house of deputies late today to consider a pension plan for clergymen. An effort is now being made in the church to raise \$5,000,000 as a pension reserve fund. Francis Lynde Stearns, a layman of New York, will preside.

AUSTRIANS DENY WIDE SPREAD PLOT

**Vienna and Berlin Say Killing of
Premier Act of Political
Maniac**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

VIENNA, October 23.—High official circles and the press unite in declaring that the assassination of Count Carl Stuerghk by publisher Ludwig Adler of the Socialist newspaper "Der Kampf" is the act of an insane man and not part of a widespread political plot, directed against the present ministry.

Remarks that Adler is the agent of a large group determined to force the retirement of the present ministry and change the course of conduct of the war are declared false by the government officials.

Government circles regard the killing as the act of a political crank but without influence on the political situation or the course of the war. The Socialist party, of which Adler was an ex-party organ editor, has disavowed responsibility for the shooting or any sympathy with Adler's course.

Adler has stated to the police that he shot Stuerghk because the premier had opposed the convening of parliament. Officials say that Stuerghk at no time had done this. The press brands Adler as an irresponsible criminal, with a brother in the insane asylum.

Adler was not acquainted with the premier. The Berlin newspapers agree that Adler's act was the deed of an irresponsible fanatic and has no particular influence on the political situation. He has a sister who has been insane for years.

CONVICTION UPHELD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, October 23.—The supreme court today refused to review the conviction of James Smith, Fredrick Miles and Edward Mayer, of the Western Fuel Company, and their conviction in the California federal court stands.

CRUISERS RENAMED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, October 23.—The armored cruisers Washington, West Virginia and Colorado have been renamed the Seattle, the Huntington and the Pueblo. State names are to be given the new battleships.

VOTING During a Battle—Soldiers of the British Columbia Contingent of the Canadian Army In France Were Not Deprived of Their Franchise In the Elections Held In September In the Canadian Province, a Special Poll Being Opened For Them In France. Here Are Shown Some of the Men Marking Their Ballots For Candidates In the Different British Columbia Constituencies. The Votes Were Counted and the Results Cabled To Canada



AMBASSADOR WILL VISIT WILSON TODAY BELIEVED TO BEAR GERMAN PEACE TERMS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONG BRANCH, New Jersey, October 23.—James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Berlin, will visit the President today, making his first call upon the executive since his arrival from Germany.

It has been reported in a section of the press that Mr. Gerard is the bearer of a message from the Kaiser to the President, requesting the latter to use his good offices to bring about the end of the war by requesting the Allies to name their terms.

No Peace, Says Britain

In connection with this coming conference at the Summer Capital today a significant dispatch was received last night from London, in which Earl Grey, the British minister for foreign affairs, is quoted as stating in explicit terms that the Allies are not prepared at this time to discuss any terms upon which they will conclude a peace with Germany.

Earl Grey is quoted as welcoming any efforts the neutral Powers may desire to make, now or later, to prevent in the future any such catastrophes as the present war has been to the world.

ARMISTICE WANTED SAYS INSIDE REPORT

According to reports from Washington and New York, sent out during the week by special correspondents, this interview between the President and the ambassador to Germany will be a momentous one. Mr. Gerard is supposed already to have outlined Germany's desire for an armistice, which he is likewise supposed to be ready to take up formally with Mr. Wilson today.

As an evidence of good faith in connection with the proposal, Germany is ready to evacuate part of Belgium and restore the government of that country.

**SEVEN DROWNED IN
STORM ON LAKE ERIE**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CLEVELAND, October 23.—The loss of the steamer Merida last Friday in the storm which raged over the Great Lakes is now conceded. Seven bodies of those aboard the steamer have been recovered, and it is believed that all twenty-three of the crew were drowned. The gale has taken a toll of at least fifty lives, and four lake vessels are known to have gone down.

**TEN SCORE DIVERS BUILT
BY TEUTONS SINCE WAR**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

GENEVA, Switzerland, October 23.—Count von Buelow, the special ambassador for Germany, in a statement regarding Germany's ability to continue the submarine blockade of Great Britain indefinitely, despite the efforts of the British to destroy the German underwater fleet, says that since the beginning of the war Germany has built and commissioned two hundred and twenty-five submarines.

to the Belgian people, writes one correspondent.

The Allied Powers, which are aware of Germany's plans, will not agree to an armistice even if Belgium should be evacuated. Continuing this correspondent says.

It is their view that Germany merely desired to shorten her lines, which the allied troops in Northern France, by constant attack, have prevented; to replenish her munitions supplies and to prepare for an offensive at the expiration of the armistice.

Wilson May Be Mediator

Moreover, it is pointed out that should peace be restored as a result of negotiations following the armistice, Germany would remain the military menace which the Allies have been endeavoring to remove from Europe.

Just how far President Wilson figures in the German plan cannot be accurately learned. It is known the Berlin authorities desire he shall be at least the medium of communication between them and the heads of the allied governments. The Germans would not object to President Wilson acting as mediator under certain circumstances.

From time to time the President has had dangled before his eyes the possibility that Germany would favor his service as mediator.

Allies Want No Mediator

"Therefore it is no news that the Berlin government wishes to utilize him in this capacity. But the Allies hold there is no need for a mediator, that the questions at issue lie between Germany and themselves and that it is preferable for peace to be made directly between the belligerents."

It is quite true that Ambassador Gerard is bringing no message from Emperor Wilhelm or Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg requesting President Wilson to use his good offices in the interest of peace.

Kaiser Makes Desires Known
"But it is true that Mr. Gerard is aware from the Emperor the Chancellor and other German officials, that Germany desires, indeed is anxious for,

a peace which will safeguard her honor and her interests.

The ambassador explained to Secretary Lansing at a conference his impression of the frame of mind of Berlin, amplifying cable and mail reports he had made to the state department. When the ambassador seen President Wilson at Shadow Lawn, he will repeat what he said to the secretary of state.

Time Friend of Allies

It is not expected, in view of the facts which have come to the attention of the correspondent, that anything will come out of the German peace movement. The Allies feel that time is their best friend and Germany's worst enemy. Day in and day out Great Britain and Russia are training new legions to throw on the battle front. Their output of munitions is steadily increasing.

"On the other hand, Germany, while unquestionably able to continue a formidable opposition, is suffering from the strangling effect of the allied blockade, from the all-round pressure to which she and the countries fighting with her are being subjected, and to the drain upon her population which the necessity of replacing casualties imposes."

"The conditions which exist in Germany naturally are responsible for a public opinion to force the government to utilize every available means to strike terror into the hearts of their enemies. This opinion, which, since the beginning of the war, has been directed against the United States, advocates the use of the submarine in accordance with the policy inaugurated by Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz."

"The President and his advisers realize from what Ambassador Gerard has reported that there is a strong belief in Germany that war with the United States would not be an unmitigated evil; that the United States could not be of much more value to the Allies than it has been up to date, and that, on the other hand, Germany would be free to strip the ships carrying munitions, foodstuffs and other supplies to England, France and Russia."

**ALLIES WILL INSIST
UPON GUARANTEES**

**FLOUR COST STILL
MOUNTING SKYWARD**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota, October 23.—The price of flour has increased from twenty to fifty cents a barrel as a result of the bullish condition of wheat. Fancy patent flours are selling at \$9.55 per barrel. Five thousand bushels of durum wheat and several carloads of Montana durum have been sold at \$2 a bushel.

Wheat advanced more than five cents today in the Chicago wheat pit, December option reaching \$1.75 7/8 and May \$1.75 3/4.

**GOMPERS WILL TAKE THE
STUMP FOR PRESIDENT**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, October 23.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and the leading labor leader of the country, announced last night that today he will take the stump for President Wilson. The labor leader states that the hopes for labor rest wholly in the success of the Democratic nominee.

ROUGH RIDER FLAYS PRESIDENT FOR MEXICAN SHAMBLES

**Declares General Pershing Should
Be Sent After Pancho Villa No
Matter What Threats Might Be
Made By Carranza**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

EAST LAS VEGAS, New Mexico, October 23.—"The neighboring republic of Mexico should be restored to its proper governors," declared former President Roosevelt in a speech made before several hundred people here yesterday.

"The United States government should issue orders to General Pershing to go and get Villa no matter what the Carranza or any other temporary government of Mexico might say or threaten to do."

The crowd wildly applauded the assertions of the rough riding executive, who was in fine fettle, and good voice, and seemed perfectly at home with the throngs of westerners who flocked about him, eager to shake his hand, and anxious to cheer every one of many points.

"I am here to tell you what Mr. Hughes will do if he is elected President of the United States," said Mr. Roosevelt, beginning his address, and he then outlined the record of Hughes as governor of New York, and told of the fight he had made in the Empire State for decency in Albany and for the driving out of the race track gamblers.

"They say his backbone is full of ice water," exclaimed Mr. Roosevelt, with a laugh. "Don't you believe it. He is just as full of hot blood as any man of his years in the land. He is not 'too proud to fight,' say is he unable to decide what he should do for more than five consecutive months. He knows what he wants and what the country needs, and once in the White House it will take a brave man or set of men to thwart him."

In speaking of the Mexican situation, Mr. Roosevelt declared that we have been somewhat careless in the face of the world. "We have wavered, backed and allied, and said this and done some other thing. We have talked about keeping peace and yet the judge advocate general of the army tells the administration that we are in a state of war with Mexico."

"What means all this? It means that we have not done our duty, that we have chattered idle nothing while the need pressed for action. We have permitted Mexico to be steeped in blood, including the blood of Americans, and we have written notes and sent notes and still more notes, until the air was filled with their flying leaves."

CHICAGO CHIEF OF POLICE INDICTED

**C. C. Healey Accused of Plotting
To Balk Anti-Gambling
Law**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, October 23.—Chief of Police C. C. Healey yesterday was indicted by a grand jury, charged with malfeasance in office. He is accused of entering into a conspiracy to nullify the operation of the law against gambling.

This action was taken following the taking of sensational testimony in the course of which a number of police officers were called upon to give evidence against their chief. Among the others was Captain W. C. O'Brien.

Captain O'Brien's testimony involved a number of saloon licenses which he said he had asked the chief to revoke on the grounds that they were places of bad character, but he said his requests had been ignored. In other cases he said that revocations had been promptly followed by restorations. State Senator George F. Harding, he testified, was influential in obtaining some of the restorations.

A minister, the Rev. Myran F. Adams, pastor of the All Night Church on East Congress Street, also appeared against the chief.

The indictments were found upon the application of State Attorney McWayne, who asked for a warrant for the arrest of Chief Healey.

SIXTEEN DROWNED IN GULF

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—Sixteen of the crew of the lumber steamer Edward Hines, out of New Orleans with lumber for Cristobal, have been drowned, including Capt. F. McKeige Jr. The Hines sank in a Caribbean tropical hurricane, only three being rescued.

FORT YELLOWSTONE CLOSED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LANDLER, Wyoming, October 23.—Fort Yellowstone has been closed by the need for men on the Mexican border. The 200 soldiers usually stationed at the fort have been sent to the border and 30 park rangers are taking their places in guarding Yellowstone Park.

BULGARS AND TEUTONS CUT VITAL LINES IN DOBRUDJA

**Reports From Berlin and Sofia
Say That General von Mack-
ensen Is Now Overrunning
District After Rumanians**

**BRITISH AND FRENCH ON
SOMME RIVER GAIN FAST**

**Sir Douglas Haig Takes One
Thousand Yards From Ger-
mans Over Wide Front; Poilus
Advance East of Sailly Sailles**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS
Smashing blows by von Mackensen breaks the Russian lines in the Dobrudja district and forces the evacuation of Constanta, beside the railroad to Tchernavoda.

North of Droby in Galicia the Teutons have launched a number of attacks against the Russians, but are being beaten back, according to official reports from Petrograd.

In Macedonia the advance of the Serbs on the Terna river is halted, owing to the weather conditions.

The British troops, north of the Somme break through the German lines for an advance of 1000 yards over a wide front.

The Italians began a heavy bombardment of the Austrian positions northwest of Trieste, which is taken to mean another effort to capture that seaport.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, October 23.—Constanta, Black Sea port, and entrance to the Dobrudja district is in the hands of the Germans and Bulgarians under General von Mackensen, and the vital railway line, that crossed the narrowest neck of that region and connects the sea with the Danube, has been cut in two separate places.

Such are the main results of the fighting on the right wing of the Teutonic army in Dobrudja, according to the official reports from Berlin and Sofia, last night. Other dispatches indicated that the Germans on the left, or Danube River flank of the front, have beaten back the Rumanian right wing, and are bearing the town of Tchernavoda, where the great railroad bridge spans the Danube, and give entry to Rumania proper.

Overrunning District
Indeed, the reports from the theater in which von Mackensen is operating declare that the Germans are overrunning the entire district and that the Rumanians are fleeing and, hopefully broken before the Teutonic attacks.

Despatches from Bucharest, however, while admitting that the Rumanian armies and their Russian allies are retreating, declare that they are offering strong resistance to the further advance of the German-Bulgar troops, and although hampered by bad weather and poor roads, are conducting a masterly retreat.

Railroad Is Severed
It is admitted that the invaders have cut the railroad at the city of Murfalar, near the center of the stretch from Constanta to the river, and have pushed considerable distance beyond it.

In the mountain passes the Rumanians and the Teutons are still fighting desperately, and Bucharest reports minor successes, and to have driven the Austrians back into Transylvania once more.

Leaving the Rumanian front where the Allies have suffered a severe reverse the world interest last night swung to the Somme front once more. Here the British Tommies yesterday smashed into the German lines east of Guencourt, and in the neighborhood of Les Boeufs, aiming at the Peronne-Bapaume road.

The Teutons held for a time, but finally broke and retreated for more than 1000 yards, leaving the ground gained by the British in the hands of the foe, without an effort at counter-attack.

Berlin Claims Repulse
Of another part of this front Berlin reports that British attacks were repulsed with bloody slaughter. This dispatch refers to the fighting in the vicinity of Le Prieux, and around Ranourt, which last place is held by the French. Near Sailly Sailles the French advanced and took Spur 128.

The German General Staff admits

(Continued on Page 3)